NEW YORK HERALD

SHOADWAY AND ANN STREET. JAMES GORDON BENNETT

PROPRIETOR.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOOTE'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st. and Bight GERMANIA THEATRE, Fourteenth street, near Thi BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery .- JACK HARRAWAY THEATRE COMIQUE. No. 514 Broadway.-DEANA NEW PIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, 728 and 730 Broad-WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtleth st. ATHENEUM, No. 180 Broadway.-GRAND VARIETY Ex NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince CLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, between UNION SQUARE THEATRE. Union square.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteen PRYANTS OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st., cor TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery. BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW.—Now open, After

LENT'S CIRCUS, MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Fourth ASSOCIATION BALL, 28d street and 4th av,-MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE. NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, April 4, 1873.

THE NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

To-Day's Contents of the Herald.

"THE GREAT CALAMITY! WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOSS OF THE SIX HUNDRED VICTIMS?"-LEADING EDITORIAL ARTI-CLE-SIXTH PAGE.

LATEST REPORTS FROM THE SCENE OF THE ATLANTIC DISASTER! THE CORRECTED LISTS OF PASSENGERS! BUT 300 SOULS SAVED OF THE THOUSAND WHO EM-BARKED! INHUMAN CONDUCT! INEFFI-CIENT MANAGEMENT OF THE LIPEROATS AN IMMEDIATE INQUIRY TO FIX THE RE-

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM THE CINCO VILLAS! REPORTED CAPTURE OF THE SPANISH COMMANDER BY THE CUBANS! DESERTIONS TO THE PATRIOT RANKS! PROSPECTIVE ABSORPTION OF THE NEW LOAN! THE BIDWELL ARREST—SEVENTH PAGE. THARTER DIFFICULTIES! A SERIOUS JAR IN

THE LEGISLATIVE MACHINERY! HAS THE PRESIDENT THRUST HIS HAND IN! THE PROGRESS MADE-SEVENTH PAGE. CASTELAR THREATENS THE SPANISH CABI-

NET! ARMING THE PEOPLE IN BARCE-LONA! FATAL DISTURBANCES IN VALEN-CIA! THE COMMUNE PROCLAIMED-SEV-

EUROPEAN TELEGRAMS BY ATLANTIC CABLE:
A POPULAR TRIUMPH IN AUSTRIA! THE POPE ILL-SEVENTH PAGE. MORE LIGHT HON PRIE MANIPHLATIONS

THE COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY UNEARTH-ING LOBBY AND LEGISLATIVE SECRETS— SEVENTH PAGE. SEVERE EFFECTS OF THE SPREADING OF

RAILROAD TRACK - DOINGS OF THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY-SEVENTH PAGE. THE CHINESE PRESS DENOUNCING THE COOLIE TRAFFIC! PERSECUTING CHRIS-

NIXON TO BE HANGED ON MAY 16! JUDGE BRADY SENTENCES HIM TO DEATH! THE RETRIBUTION OF THE FUTURE! NIXON'S COUNSEL MAKE ANOTHER EFFORT-

FEATURES OF BUSINESS AT THE FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL BOARDS! THE VISIT OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY SAWYER FIFTH PAGE.

DAMAGES FOR THE WESTFIELD DISASTER! THE STATEN ISLAND FERRY COMPANY SUED, AND OFFERING THE SUNDAY LAW IN BAR! GENERAL LEGAL BUSINESS-FOURTH PAGE.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—REAL ESTATE OPERATIONS— AN OUTRAGEOUS ASSASSINATION-SUI-CIDE-FIFTH PAGE.

THE FARMERS AND THE RAILWAY KINGS-

MEETINGS OF THE LIBERAL, REPUBLICAN AND TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEES-NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE-CHURCH DEDICATION-THE MUNICIPAL BOARDS-RIVAL MARKETS-FOURTH PAG

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Owing to the unprecedented quantity of our advertisements advertisers seeking our polumns are requested to send in their adver-Eisements early in the day. This course will becure their proper classification and allow us to make timely arrangements for our news. Advertisements intended for our Sunday issue may be sent in not later than nine P. M., either at this office, our only uptown bureau, 1,265 Broadway, or at our Brooklyn branch office, corner of Fulton and Boerum streets. Let advertisers remember that the barlier their advertisements are in the HERALD office the better for themselves and for us.

THE NEWS FROM SPAIN is almost unchanged In its tenor, with the exception of a report which intimates that Senor Castelar is about to resign his seat in the Cabinet. Apart from this we have the usual sad intelligence of mili-Eary riot, Carlist retaliation, the flight of the fighting curé and a provincial civic proclamation of the Commune. A very disheartening ondition of public affairs.

THE USURY LAWS were framed to prevent stravagant rates for the use of money, how ainly the current experience of Wall street shows. They tend to protect the rich man against being made to pay more than seven per cent for the money he needs in extending his business. But the poor wretch who has to ledge his Sunday suit to get meat for his y dinner must pay the pawnbroker twenty-five per cent. The jewel of consistency is a very black diamond in this case.

after.

did

The Great Calamity-Who Is Resp ble for the Loss of the Six Hundred

The story of the wreak of the Atlentic has now passed into history as one of the most heartrending tragedies ever yet written on its varied pages. The cause and extent of the calamity are known to the world. All that remains to be told are the harrowing details, nes of horror, the individual a and misery that crowded themselves into those lew dreadful minutes with a disting few dreadful minutes with a distinctness that will leave them forever imprinted on the memory of all who witnessed them. We are aware now that the vessel left England with an insufficient supply of coal; that her commander determined to put into Halifax to make good the deficiency; that through some crimi-nal incapacity or neglect on the part of the treacherous coast of Nova Scotia; she struck; that four hundred were saved and that six hundred souls, ng every woman and child on board perished in the waves. We may learn from the lips of the survivors how they themselves escaped the fearful peril; we may hear of in-dividual instances of coolness and bravery worthy of admiration; we may gather incident after incident to excite the imagination and touch the heart; but we can add nothing to the terrible facts which have sent a thrill of norror and dismay through the whole civilized It is not in the power of language to convey

an adequate idea of the dreadful scene enacted on the rock-bound coast on that fatal Tuesday morning. The vessel, with her thousand sengers, had been for eleven days plough-her way westward without accident or mishap, and the heart of every soul on board must have been joyous at the thought that the end of the journey was so near. No person who has crossed the Atlantic can have failed to mark the change that comes over the passengers as the vessel approaches the shore. Confidence and expectation light up every countenance. They have passed by what in their inexperience of the sea and its dangers appears to them to be the most perilous portion of the voyage, when in mid-ocean they lay in their berths listening to the washing of the waves against the vessel's side, peering down in imagination into the fathomdepths of waters beneath them, and thinking with a shudder of the apparently frail tion that keeps them from a fearful death. In a few hours they will hear the welcome cry of "land," and they fondly believe that all danger is at an end. It was in the enjoyment of these happy, hopeful feelings that the poor souls on board the Atlantic laid down to rest on last Monday night. Little did they think that they were speeding onward to destruction as surely as if the ill-fated vessel that bore them had been driven before the wind and tossed about at the mercy of the waves without rudder or compass. Even while they slept— probably while they dreamed of the land they oped to reach on the morrow—the dark shadow of death fell upon them. In the stillness of the night a loud crash aroused them from sleep-another-and as they started up, terrified at the unseen and unknown danger, a horrible, gurgling sound fell upon their ears. Barely had they time for the first agonized exclamation, "My God! My God!" before the cry was stifled on their lips. Scarcely was an instant left in which to clasp husband, wife or child to their bosoms before the merciless waters rushed in upon them, tearing the dear ones from their arms, drowning them miserably in the cabins or carrying them out to sea in shricking mas on the sweep of the mighty waves. We can see the agonized faces lifted up in mockery, as it were, by the heaving waters; we or the wild wail that broke from the cabin for an instant, only to be followed by the stillness of death—the moan which sounded to the terrified foreigner like the moan of the sea lion, but was in truth the smothered shrick of three hundred souls struggling against suffocation in the agony of death. But it is merciful to draw down the curtain and shut out

security to the inexperienced traveller the experienced seaman feels that the critical ment of the voyage has arrived. He knows the perils of a treacherous coast. His eye strains for the evidence of land along the horizon, for the discovery of the guiding beacons. His ear listens anxiously for the warning sound of breakers. When in mid-ocean he can sleep contentedly amidst the howling of the tempest; but when nearing the coast he studies every variation of the barometer, every sign in the sky. Carefully and cautiously he feels his way, now taking soundings, and now counting the knots the log-line runs off the reel. The commander of an ocean steamer filled with a living freight is bound to adopt every precaution that can possibly be taken against any conceivable danger, however remote. He accepts as grave a responsibility as any human being can incur. Hundreds of lives are in his keeping. His passengers trust him with implicit faith. themselves, ignorant of the first rudiments of navigation, with exaggerated ideas of the dangers of the sea, they rely wholly upon his skill and fidelity, and not infrequently look up to him with reverence and fection born of the sense of dependence. No faithful captain of a passer vessel would take a risk that might endanger the lives entrusted to his care any more than a loving father would wantonly imperil the lives of his children. Carelesson is a crime on the part of such an officer. It is a criminal act, deserving of exemplary punishment, when steamship owners, for the sake of large profits, disregard in any way the safety of those who travel on their vessels; but especially is it criminal for an incompetent officer to take charge of a passenger ship, or for a competent commander to neglect any duty, however apparently trivial, that may be required for the protection of his vessel and of those on board. It is impossible to believe that the owners of the Atlantic or her commander are blameless for the terrible calamity that has occurred. We are unwilling at the present time to inquire whether the owners of the White Star line exercised proper care and prudence when they placed any vessel under charge of Captain Williams; that serious question must be discussed here-But it is certain that they

commit a criminally careless

the

when they sent

the heartrending scene.

In the hour that seems the hour of greatest

run into Halifax than to take on board in England a double supply of coal. The fact that the vessel was actually short of coal is conclusive evidence that the denial is worthless; the further fact that the space that thould have been devoted to coal could be used or freight, at a large profit. for freight, at a large profit, disposes of the special plea. This is now the verdict of the people, and we can see nothing that will be people, and we can see nothing that will be likely to secure its reversal. The svidence that fixes incompetency or

eglect on the unfortunate comma vessel is terribly conclusive. His own story convicts him of both these crimes. was approaching a coast notoriously treacherous and bristling all over with dangers. At midnight he judged that he was only forty-eight miles from Sambro Island, and he was steaming along at full speed, making, as he supposed, from eight to twelve knots an hour. Where, then, should have been his place but on the bridge? No officer of ordinary prudence would run his vessel, the strength of his reckoning at full speed on a rocky coast, and Captain Williams, with a thousand lives in his charge, should, even at his own calculation, have hove to until morning. But Captain Williams went to bed! Coolly and comfortably he 'turned in' at midnight, and left orders to be called at three o'clock in the morning. He was called at that hour, but by a mess different from the one he had expected. At three o'clock, when, according to this offi-cer's "reckoning," his vessel ought to have been about eighteen or twenty miles south of Sambro light, she ran crashing on to Mars Rock, about twenty miles to the west and seventeen miles to the north of this careful navigator's "reckoning." Rushing on deck, he found the effect of his fatal recklessness before his eyes. He saved his own life, and four hundred men escaped with theirs; but, as he laments, every woman and child perished. No wonder that the commander calls this "terrible," for he must feel that the life of every lost passenger was at his mercy, was in his ing, was lost through his criminal incompetency or gross hegiest of duty. No wonder that he thinks with horror of the fate of every woman on board, from that ghastly corpse lashed in the rigging, with its staring but sightless eyes, its frothing lips and its fingers covered with glittering jewels, to the poor, weak mother in the ste pressing her ocean-born infant to her breas in the convulsive grasp of death.

Unhappily, in this miserable medley of incompetency and blunders there does not appear to have been a single officer capable of keeping a sound and manageable vessel off a rock-bound coast on a starlight night, or a man on board who, after the calamity happened, had the courage or the humanity to make an effort to save a helpless female or child. Even the one boy saved owed his life to his importunity. His piteous cries compelled attention to his peril. It is horrible to think that two lines in our latest despatches may explain the whole story :- "Some of the crew were insubordinate and beyond the control of the officers during the voyage."
What a terrible picture is here! A reckless, careless commander, incompetent or heedless officers, a crew of ruffians, whose first thought in the face of horrors such as might have touched the heart of a savage, was the plunder of the dead! Now, "what are we going to do about it?" Is this calamity to be a nine days' wonder and then to pass away and be forgotten? Is no punishment to be meted out to the lives of passengers in ships short of coal, commanded by incompetent officers and manned by insubordinate crews? So far as the HERALD is concerned we shall insist upon a thorough investigation of this terrible event and upon a full exposure of the facts. We shall hold all the parties implicated to a strict accountability, and, whether this awful calamity has been due to the greed of the company, to the criminal neglect of the officers, or to both, we shall not cease to use our earnest efforts to lay the truth before the public and to do our best to protect the lives which the owners and commanders of ocean

steamers appear to hold at so cheap a rate. THE NEWS FROM CUBA. - A special telegram to the HERALD from Cuba, under date of Havana the 1st instant, brings a statement of a report which was then current in the city to the effect that General Portilla had been captured by the insurgents. The revolutionist cause was still in stubborn progress against the authority of the Spaniards. The hopes of the people were cheered by numerous desertions from the ranks of the Madrid military and the surrender of a couple of army positions to the patriots. Then there were really painful interior tribulations caused by the high price of beef. This dinner crisis had been produced by a combination of the rs and slaughterers. The people were likely to unite against the league of the provision capitalists and compel them by force to lower the market tariff. The new twenty million loan project finds favor in influential circles. Bidwell, the alleged forger against the Bank of England, remains in confinement at Havana, while another man, George Bidwell, has been arrested, after an exciting chase, and charged with the offence in Edinburgh, Scot-

THE RESERVE AND THE SPECULATORS. - Great pressure is being brought to bear upon Presilent Grant and Secretary of the Treasury Richardson to induce the issue of a portion of the reserve on the specious plea of the necessity of relief to the money market. The real object is to put up the premium on gold for the benefit of the Jay Gould Ring, which is speculating for a further rise. The remembrance of Black Friday still lives, and the insinuations and inuendoes to which that conspiracy gave rise are not forgotten. It is to be hoped that the government will keep clear of the intrigues and pool operations of the Wall street gamblers, and suffer them to play out their games in their own way and on their own resources. It would be a dangerous experiment for the new Secretary of the Treasury to mix himself up with the schemes of the street thus early in his official career. THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF

prominent candidate is M. Louis Martel, a leader in the party of the Right Centre. The Legislative body remains deeply excited. The resignation of M. Grevy is really a serious matter. After President Thiers he has been to France, during these two years of recon struction, the most useful man. The Presiden of the Republic has been useful to the President of the National Assembly; the President of the Assembly has been useful to the President of the Republic; and both have done much to save France. Considering what has been done by the men now in power is France, and considering the near prospect of the completion of the task which they proposed to themselves, the resignation of M. Grevy must be regarded as a calamity. His importance to the Assembly is revealed in the fact that be was re-elected by a vote of 349 against 281. It is made manifest by this other fact, that he was waited upon by President Thiers, the Count de Rémusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Goullard, Minister of the Interior, who did their best to induce him to reconsider his determination and resume his position as President of the Assembly.

The Doom of Nixon.

All friends of order will rejoice that with such commendable promptness sentence of death has been pronou upon Michael Nixon, the Chatham square murderer. During Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week a jury was se-oured, the case stated for the people, the circumstances of the murder fully and clearly proved, proper appeals made to the jury for the prosecution and the prisoner, the judicial charge delivered, the evidence deliberately weighed by the jury and a verdict of guilty rendered. Such despatch in the conduct of a capital trial is encouraging. There was no more doubt of Nixon's guilt from the first there was of others whose have occupied Courts by the month. sudden, unprovoked murder has been quickly proven, and yesterday Judge sentenced the culprit, Brady is a fit specimen of a New York "rough," to expiate his offence on the 16th of next month by the highest penalty known to our law. The doom of the wretched man, who, no doubt, now regrets the rash act which in a moment sent an inoffending stranger to instant death and bereaved a dependent family of its head, should serve as a warning to those among us who are prompt to wreak their vengeance upon those who may cross their paths. If the pistol, the bludgeon and the knife can slay, so can the hangman's cord. Society in New York is at last awake to the duty of self-protection by punishing murder. Let other trials proceed with like celerity and terminate with equal justice and life in our

will become safer and more valuable. The Austrian Electoral Reform Bill-This important measure has been signed by His Apostolic Majesty Francis Joseph, to the great joy of the people and Parliament. The bill has been, indeed, a government measure during many months past. Its main provi-sions for citizen enfranchisement and the more intimate conciliation of class interests under the crown are given in the columns of the HERALD. The bill is an important concession to the demands and the cause of the guilty parties? Is this steamship line the people. It is a universal suffrage checks and balances. Its operation during the next general election will produce important consequences among the Teutonic, the Polish, Hungarian and other nationalities subject to Austria, and from these centres the influence will radiate eastward and in other directions. Francis Joseph is prudent, and this time he is so in season. When the people demonstrated around the Palace in Vienna in the year 1848 Ferdinand inquired, "What do you want?" "Metternich must resign." replied the leaders. "Metternich has resigned," answered the Prince. The announcement was received with cheers. The fact was that Prince Metternich had only just quitted the room, where he had been advising a "fire on the mob." The Ministry was reconstructed, however, and without him. Francis Joseph

has given solid effect to the scene of 1848. THE STATE CAPTIOL -Some three million dollars have been expended on our new State Capitol, and from five to seven millions more will be needed to finish it. This will make the structure nearly equal to the National Capitol-in the cost-and that will be some-

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Alderman Peter Gilsev is again lying seriously il Ex-Mayor George Innis, of Poughkeepsie, is sta y

ing at the Astor House. Professor T. R. Lounsbury, of New Haven, Conn. is at the Sturtevant House. United States Senator J. W. Stevenson, of Ken

tucky, is in town, at the New York Hotel, where he will remain during the week.

Mr. James Brooks is in a very feeble condition He left Washington yesterday in a steamer for Nor

folk for change of air and scene.

James L. Ridgeley, the Grand Secretary of the
Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States, is langerously ill at his house in Baltimore. Rev. George Bowers, late Dean of Manchester has bequeathed to his nephew, Mr. Addington, the gold ring known as originally belonging to John Bunyan.

And now "old Ashtabula" (ancient hotbed o his vote on the salary grab. There is some talk of the General resigning.

It should be understood that there are two "Post" omces in Boston, one of which General Burt is master, and the other "of which" Colone be a little misunderstanding between the twoall on account of the new Post Office building.

Per the benefit of all concerned, we will mention that the important changes in the Indiana divorce law are first, requiring a bona fide residence of two years in the State; second, forbidding the party obtaining the divorce to marry again within two years; and third, limiting diverces to the causes specified in the statute.

companied a number of friends to the Tombe After witnessing the disposition of the morning watch returns, during which the Chief Justice and What Brings Chymnal Grant to New on the bench with Justice Downing, the party made a complete tour of the prison. Other Justice York? was one of the questions discussed Church is staying at the Metropolitan Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

and Rubinotois

The audience at Stemway Half last night had he a treat as seldom falls to tae tot of concertrs. In the choice programme offered on the asion there was one commanding feature. But the mere mechanical perfection of Rubinstein playing would be but a sorry idea of his wonderfrentus. It is in the crystal-like clearness we which even the most complicated passages a parased, that complete mastery of the piano which it thunders, sight, declaims and sings (as certainly the noble grand last night faithful answered every threb of feeling communicate to it by the inspired player), and the 1 expressible command of the work displayed the occasion that compet us to place Rubinste as king of all plantess. He played in the second frigure," "Barcarole, No. 5," "Mélodie" as "Valse Caprice." Wieniuwski, who may take ra with the best of living violinists, played his owngrificent adaptation of Bussian airs and Eras "Othollo," Tanfasts. The orchestra rendered t "Egment" overture, smale to "Tristan and Isolde Wagner, and a behaber March. Mr. Thomas pi ignors." control of the condestra rendered the grant." overture, sincie to "Tristan and Isoide." Igner, and a sociated affared. Mr. Thomas preset to give a festival week of classical meste assumery Hall, consisting of oratories and control of the commencing on the 22d mas. The principal ricinants in this festival will be the Bester Handon Handon.

The programmes have been of such a saracter that it was found necessary in But one advice we give Mr. Thomas, He has a superb orchestra, beyond all doubt the best in America. Let him not waste the talents and energies of this orchestra upon the inane works that represent the school of the future. We have composers here in America—take Bristow as an instance—who writes better music than those demented individuals who have, by the sheer force of impudence, forced themselves into positions which are an insuit to Becthoven and Mozart. Our upon this school of the future! It was conceived is conceived is conceived in the same reprehensible means that made a netoricety of the Woolly Horse of the Fiji Mermaid. Mere mechanism in music, no matter how clever it may be, cannot be thrust down the throats of an intelligent American public for true art. Let Wagner looby, as A la Albany, mixing music and politics, and let Liszt don and doff the monk's cowl at pleasure to give the idea of eccentric genius. In this country we want only good music, and trash, whether covered by the purple of Bavaria or the vestments of Rome, cannot and will not prevail. But one advice we give Mr. Thomas,

The farce of "Dundreary Married and Settled," by Mr. H. J. Byron, was produced for the first time in this country at Wallack's last night. If it had been called "Dundreary Married, but Unsettled," the title would have been more descriptive of the piece. All the friends of Lady Dundreary had come the piece is a roaring farce as absurd and funny as possible. Mr. Sothern, as Lord Dundreary, gave the possible. Mr. Sothern, as Lord Dundreary, gave the old part its old interpretation, but under other circumstances, and with different surroundings. Some of Dundreary's observations are very droll. "Speaking of bunions," he says to his wife, "how is your mother?" Of ceurse the house is vasily amused at a remark so opportune and betraying so much of the tonder and self-tous son-in-law. The part of Lady Dundreary was taken by Miss Rose Coghlan, and Mme. Ponis. played Lady Trenchard to the Sir Edward of Mr. J. W. Carroll. Mr. Polk again played Assa Trenchard—playing it as in the Diss—his extremely broad Yankee Lady Trenchard to the Sir Edward of Mr. J. W. Carroll. Mr. Polk again played Asa Trenchard—playing it as in the play—his extremely broad Yankee character not being modified at all by long residence in England, as would probably have been the case with any New England man under the circumstances. The only new conception in the piece was the Abel Murcott of Mr. U. B. Bishop, who made his first appearance at this theatre last night. Mr. Bishop's Murcott is very like the custemary pictures of Chadband, Pecksnin, &c., and contains perhaps too much cant to have sprung from the original part of Abel Murcott. On the whole, however, the farce was admirably presented, which is saying a great deal in view of the fact that every part in the play, and is yet a different and thoroughly individualized bit of acting. After a comedy like "David Garrick," in which Mr. Sothern concends successfully with Mr. John Gilbert, certainly the Enest old man on the modern stage, it is no easy matter to present a farce, and especially a farce supplementary to the Dundreary story, which will meet with the approbation of the fastidious patrons of Wallack's Theatre. This was done in the farce presented last night, not only to the satisfaction of the audience, but in a way to show conclusively that the old home of comedy has lost none of its power in every specialty of the drama for which it is famed.

Musical and Dramatic Notes. Mr. E. L. Davenport is to play Richard III. a the Chestnut street, Philadelphia, next week. Mr. Albery is the latest of the dram ported as writing a comedy for Mrs. John Wood.
"Unele Sam" is to be withdrawn from the stage of the Grand Opera House after next week, and "Under the Gasiight" will be produced for a two weeks' run on Easter Monday.

a great attraction this week. The specialties are quite up to the standard of this class of entertainment, and the fun exhilarating, as only circus fur can be.

A newsboy at Nible's the other night criticise Buffalo Bill in a tone loud enough to be heard all over the house, and to this effect:—"He's not stagy." The Hon. Mr. Cody has not received a prettier compliment from any of the critics.

It is said that Mr. William Stuart, who was the

tion with Edwin Booth, is about to build a new theatre at Twenty-first street and Broadway. The situation is an admirable one, and it is to be hoped the project will be carried to a successful

A special performance will be given on Saturda merning at the Circus and Menagerie in the Fair building of the American Institute for the gratification of the American Institute for the gravin-cation of the inmates of the various orphan asylums in the city. The children are expected to attend in a body, under the direction of their teachers. This is a practical charity, which the little ones will enjoy, for, after all, there is nothing which delights the hearts of children more than the

The friends of Madame Le Vert in New York have ing invited her to give parlor reading under the who desire thus to show their regard for this talented and estimable lady, she will give her first Mears, No. 222 Madison avenue, and the second or Monday night, the 14th, at No. 45 Park place. There will be music and other entertainments on

EMILY FAITHFULL'S FAREWELL

Miss Emily Paithfull, who has been visiting the rincipal cities of the Union for the purpose of ing in her peculiar ladylike, yet style the elevation of workingwomen and their recognition in society, gave a farewell lecture yes-ferday afternoon at Steinway Hall, in the presence of a large and very select assemblage, compos mainly of ladies

ENGLAND.

The Liberty of the Press, the Right of Profession of Paith and the Privilege of Parliament.

tort to the Author of "Lothair" Prin Above Personalities Outflow of Bullion

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK WEAL OF THE STATE OF

LONBON, April 3, 1673. u the flouse of Commons to-night Mr. Munster, imber for Mallow, rising to a question of priv-ge, had read by the Clerk an extract from the W Mall Gazette, reflecting on the conduct of the Irish members in regard to the Dublin University

Mr. Munster particularly complained of the Pental bellously reflected on the conduct of certain imbers, and was a breach of the privileges of the House."

Mr. Disraell said the article referred to certain nitramontane members. There was no specific allusion. He thought before the Monse interfered with the liberty of the press it had better ascertain with the liberty of the press it had better ascertain

the epithet "ultramontane" was clearly used as a term of repreach. He appealed to the Heuse to be as careful of the bonor and character of its trish

Mr. McCarthy Downing, member for the county Cork, declared that when defending the principles of his faith he was not ashamed to avow that he was ultramontane. He indignantly repudiated the charge of disloyalty. Had the abuse been directed at the Scotch and English members as well as the

at the Scotch and English members as well as the Irish, there would have been no dimouty. He expressed astonishment that the leader of the opposition should attempt to prevent discussion.

Sir John Duke Coleridge opposed the metion and regretted the debate, but thought the subject could not be disposed of by a joke. He cited precedents, and showed that members must be attacked as members, if the charge of libel was to hold; an attack on the House at large was not sufficient to constitute a breach of privilege.

constitute a breach of privilege.

... Agar Ellia, member for Kilkenny county, while he was not an ultramoutane, could not but condemn the newspaper article as improper and disgraceful. He was surprised at Mr. Disraeli's surse, and said he should vote in favor of the mo

of the meaning of the word "ultramontane." He had heard Mr. Gladstone called "ultramontane." The members from Ireland, honest and conscientious, had been grossly insulted; but he hoped the miscrable publisher would not be dragged before the bar. It would be better to treat him with con-

Mr. Ronayne, member for the city of Cork, said he supposed he was one of the members to whom disloyalty was imputed, but he rejoiced at the appearance of such articles as the one in question. The tone of the English Mr. Disraell's joke would have the same edect in Ireland which his speech had years ago when be made reply to his constituents who had given three cheers for the famine in Ireland. (Cross of "Okt On!" and cheers.)

Mr. Munster said he could easily dispose of Mr. Disraell's joke. Daniel O'Connell was once sum moned to the bar of the House because he pub He ought to have asked whether there were any

Mr. Gladstone remarked that he appeared to be the here of the first paragraph of the article. He thought the attack was not a breach of privilege, although it was unjustifiable without foundation. He appealed to member from Mallow to withdraw his motion, because if it was defeated the mover would be placed in an unenviable position. He sympathized with the gentleman, but the sciousness that he had done his duty should stralize detraction.

The motion was withdrawn. BULLION IN OUTPLOW PROM THE BANK. The buillen in the Bank of England has decrease £640,000 during the past week.

WEATHER REPORT.

OPPICS OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICES,
WASHINGTON, APRIL 4-1 A. M.
Probabilities.

The area of lowest barometer will move during Friday eastward over lows and Misseuri. For the Gulf States, increasing southerly winds, with cloudy weather, and prebably rain, along the coast; for the South and Middle Atlantic States, failing barometer, southeasterly winds and rising tempera-ture, followed by Friday evening by cloudy or eral, falling barometer, northeasterry winds, cloudy and threatening weather; for the upper lakes the wind will increase to brisk, with rain by Friday afternoon.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herald Building:

1872, 1873.

3 A. M. 55 42 3 P. M. 53 55 6 A. M. 45 40 6 P. M. 41 51 0 A. M. 46 46 9 P. M. 41 43 12 M. 52 55 12 P. M. 40 41 Average temperature yesterday.

Average temperature for corresponding date last year. 46%

THE HERALD'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

(From the New Orleans Republican, March 20.1 The advertisements published in the New York HERALD of last Sunday occupied sixty-seven columns of that paper, which, at the rates charged by the Herald, are estimated to have cost ever twenty thousand dollars for a single insertion.

This is the largest advertising patronage engineered by any single newspaper in the history of

(From the Evansville (Ia.) Journal, March 31.1 A recent number of the New York Herald contained ninety-six columns of matter, sixty-seven of which were devoted to advertisers and twenty-nine to news and general intelligence. There was no eccasion for the apelogy which the Herald effered for publishing this immense mass of advertisements, for advertising columns are of inestimable value to patrens, as furnishing easy mediums for the supply of their several wants, and to whom they afford an important saving of time and A recent number of the New York HERALD COS they afford an important saving of time and

[From the Utica Observer, March 31.] Yesterday's New YORK BERALD contained 108 columns of printed matter, of which sixty-seven columns of printed matter, of which sixty-seven columns were advertisements. It was in the form of a quadruple sheet with a supplement. The Herald rightly regards this rush of advertising as evidence of a stordy awatening of the business interests of the metrepoils for the Spring campaign. The double-sheet Daily Observer of Saturday, with its unprecedented array of business announcements, tells the same story of healthful entorprise and activity for Utics.

THE REVENUE MARINE SECVICE.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1873. The following revenue office, a have been assigned te duty:-First Lieuter ants, Thomas Mason detached from the McCulloch, at Portland, Me. and placed on wal ing orders; George Williams and placed on who ing orders; George Williams detached from to Grant at New York, and ordered to the Delaw are. Third Lieutenants, H. Newcomb, ordered to the Petrel at Pensacola; Charles H. Greeny to the Hamilton at Boston; W. A. Trailine to the Relief at Gaiveston; George Delap to the Mosswood at East-port; George E. McConnell to the Nanse-Pond at Savannah; John Wyckoff to the Dobbin at Castine; F. A. O'Conner to the Stevens at Newbere